Poisonous Gas in Warfare

APPLICATION, PREVENTION, DEFENSE, AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

A SHORT, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GASES AND KINDRED DEVICES APPLIED IN THE PRESENT WAR

Prepared by

Mr. HENRY E. HAFERKORN

Engineer School Library

Assisted by

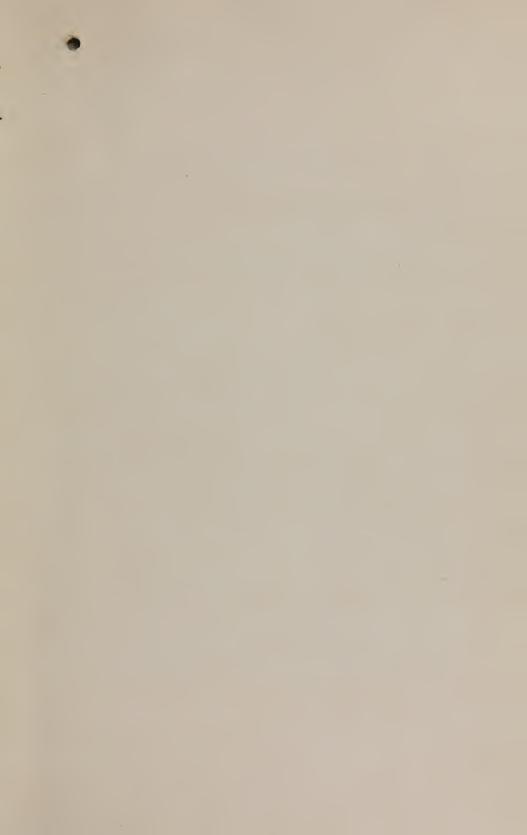
Mr. FELIX NEUMANN Surgeon-General's Office Library

[OCTOBER 31, 1917]

(Reprinted from Professional Memoirs, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, and Engineer Department-at-Large. Vol. IX, No. 48, November-December, 1917.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. PRESS OF THE ENGINEER SCHOOL 1917







Poisonous Gas in Warfare

APPLICATION, PREVENTION, DEFENSE, AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

A SHORT, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GASES AND KINDRED DEVICES APPLIED IN THE PRESENT WAR

Prepared by

Mr. HENRY E. HAFERKORN

Engineer School Library

Assisted by

Mr. FELIX NEUMANN Surgeon-General's Office Library

[OCTOBER 31, 1917]



(Reprinted from Professional Memoirs, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army, and Engineer Department-at-Large. Vol. IX, No. 48, November-December, 1917.)

Z 6724.G2 9881H 1917

Poisonous Gas in Warfare

APPLICATION, PREVENTION, DEFENSE, AND MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A SHORT, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GASES AND KINDRED DEVICES APPLIED IN THE PRESENT WAR. PREPARED BY HENRY E. HAFERKORN, ENGINEER SCHOOL LIBRARY, ASSISTED BY FELIX NEUMANN, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE LIBRARY.

OCTOBER 31, 1917.

PREFATORY NOTE.

The titles entered in this list comprise the latest available material. The military entries are mainly based on the following publications, viz.

Monthly list of Military information carded from books, periodicals, and other sources in the Library, Army War College, Washington Barracks, D. C.

International Military Digest, New York.

Nearly every one of these articles has been examined and annotated when considered necessary.

They include, besides the accounts on Gas Poisoning, also such on kindred devices of modern warfare, as Flame Projectors, Bombs, Incendiary Projectiles, etc.

Titles appearing in brackets, thus [], are transcripts of the original language.

The numbers in the Index refer to numbers appearing above each entry of author or title.

The only abbreviations used are the following, viz:

AW: Army War College Library, Washington Barracks, D. C.

CA: U. S. Coast Artillery School Library, Fort Monroe, Va.

ES: Engineer School Library, Washington Barracks, D. C.

LC: Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

SG: Surgeon-General's Office Library, 7th and B Streets, S. W., Washington, D. C.

IMD: International Military Digest.

The articles from a medical aspect have been kindly supplied by Mr. Felix Neumann, of the Surgeon-General's Office Library. They are not annotated as the titles are comprehensive in nearly every case, and because time was not available for the examination of each individual article. If, however, a new edition of this bibliography should prove desirable, such annotations will be added.

Officers requesting items entered in the Monthly list of the Army War College, will please give number of entry, and date of list, which will be found below the title of each entry filed in the Army War College.—H. E. H.

A. Books.

1

LAKE, B. C.

Knowledge for war. Every officer's handbook for the front. By Capt. B. C. Lake . . . Based on the War Office syllabus of training, London, Harrison & Sons, [1916 (?)]

Gas warfare, p. 105-109. Smoke helmets, p. 107-108. Respirators, p. 108-109. Knapsack sprayers, p. 109.

Monthly List. . . . (Army War College) no. 10. July, 1916. Item no. 177.

2

Moss, James Alfred.

Trench warfare. Being a practical manual for training and instruction of officers and men, based on latest information from the battle fronts of Enrope. . . Menasha, Wis., G. Bauta Pub. Co., c1917.

AW. ES. LC. 24419

Gas warfare, sec. 159-175. Helmets, sec. 166-169. Respirators, sec. 170-171. Knapsack sprayers, sec. 172-174. Liquid fire, sec. 175.

3

SMITH, JOSEPH SHUTER.

Trench warfare. A manual for officers and men. By J. S. Smith, 2d Lieut., with British Expeditionary Force. New York, E. P. Dutton & Co., c1917.

AW. ES. LC. 24416

Gas warfare, p. 113-118. Tear shells, p. 116-118. Gas masks, or respirators, p. 119-121.

-1

U. S. NAVY DEPT., BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Report of the medico military aspects of the European war from observations taken behind the allied armies in France. By Surgeon A. M. Fauntleroy, U. S. Navy . . . under the direction of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C., Govt. Print. Off., 1915. vii, 146 p. plates, ports., maps, plans, diagrs. 24cm.

AW. ES. LC. SG. 24421

vii, 146 p. plates, ports., maps, plans, diagrs. 24cm.
Asphyxiating gas, p. 26. Masks, fig. 47.—Gas-bacillus, infection, p. 77—Helmets, p. 121; fig. 180—Bombs, p. 29—Flame projectors, p. 28.

5

VICKERS, LESLIE.

Training for the trenches. A practical handbook. Based upon personal experience during the first two years of the war in France. By Capt. L. Vickers, Late Lieut., Seaforth Highlanders . . . New York, Geo. II. Doran co., c1917. AW. ES. LC. 24418

Chap. ix. Gas and liquid fire, p. 97-100.

6

WALDRON, WILLIAM HENRY.

Elements of trench warfare. Bayonet training. By W. H. Waldron, Capt., 29th U. S. Infantry. New York, Edwin N. Appleton, 1917.

AW. ES. LC. 24415

Chap. ix. Gas warfare, p. 118-127. Helmets, p. 121-124. Respirators, p. 124-126. Knapsack sprayers, p. 126-127.

B. PERIODICALS.

7

ACHARD, C.

Sur l'asphyxie par les gaz toxiques des projectiles de guerre. Académie de Médecine, Paris. Bulletin. 3e série, v. lxxiii, 1915, p. 628-631. SG.

8

AITCHISON, THOMAS.

Gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London. Sept. 25, 1915, p. 488-489.

Are chlorine gas and nitric peroxide poisonous?

9

ANTIQUITY OF MILITARY ASPHYXIATION. Army and Navy Register, N. Y. v. 57, no. 1819. May 29, 1915, p. 683, 250 words. (Heading: News and comments).

AW. CA. LC.

I. M. D., Annual. 1915, p. 33.

10

ASCOLI, M.

Note cliniche sull' avvelenamento da gas asfissianti. Rivista Ospedal., Roma, v. vi, 1916, p. 792-798.

11

Asphyxiating Gases. Information, N. Y. v. 1, 1915, p. 25-26. 760 words. ES. LC. 24315

12

Asphyxiating Gases. In article: European war. Vatican. Information. N. Y. v. 1, 1915, p. 242. ES. LC. 24315

Relates to Pope Benedict's letter to Cardinal Vannutelli, published in the "Osservatore Romano, the Vatican official organ, on May 26, 1915.

13

Asphyxiating Gas in the Trenches. Review of Reviews, London. v. 56, July 19, 1917, p. 94-95.

14

Asphyxiating Gases in War. Birmingham Medical Review, Birmingham, Eng. v. lxxviii, 1915, p. 44-54.

15

Asphyxiating Gas in Warfare. Nature, London. v. 95, no. 2375. May 6, 1915, p. 267-268.

This is a review of Dr. J. S. Haldane's report on his investigation of the nature and effects of the asphyxiating gases used by the Germans. . . . Professor H. B. Baker accompanied Dr. Haldane. . . .

16

Asphyxiating Gases, Protection Against. Information, N. Y. v. 1, 1915, p. 26. 152 words. ES. LC. 24315

Relates to a very cheap apparatus invented by Sir Hiram Maxim.

Asphyxiating Gases Used in European War. Army and Navy Gazette, London, Feb. 12, 1916, 400 words. AW. LC.

Heading; The armies, Aircraft fights in the West, I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 64

18

AUBIGNY, P. D'

Nouvel explosif de guerre; la thermite. Par P. d'Aubigny, Ingenieur de la Marine. La Revue (ancienne "Revue des revues"), Paris. xxvi année.

vii. série, v. 61, nos. 10, 11.—15 Mai et 1erjuin, 1915, p. 528-531. LC. Invention of J. Hays Hammond. Incendiary shell, generating prussic acid gas.

19

BIELOFF, N. A.

[Poisoning with German asphyxiating gases.] Russkij Vrach, Petrograd, v. xiv, 1915, p. 730-732, SG.

20

BHANCIONI, G.

Alterazione anatomiche delle prime vie aeree e digerenti da gas asfissianti. Archivio Italiani Laringologia, Napoli. v. xxxvi, 1916, p. 143-169. 6 plates; the same. Archivio di Farmacologia Sperimentale e Scienze Affini, Rome, Italy. v. xxiii, 1917, p. 3-30. 3 plates.

21

BLACK, J. ELLIOT, and others.

Observations of 685 cases of poisoning by noxious gases used by the enemy. By J. Elliot Black, Elliot T. Glenny, and J. W. McNee, lients., R. A. M. C., with a note by Col. Sir Wilmot Herringham, British forces in France. Journal Royal Army Medical Corps, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 509-516. 4000 words; the same, British Medical Journal, July 31, 1915.

See I. M. D., Annual, 1915, p. 34. Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 2, Nov., 1915. Item no. 181.

22

[Bombs Emitting Asphyxiating Gases Used by Germans in Flanders]. In article: The War in Europe. Army and Navy Journal, N. Y. v. 52, no. 2697. May 1, 1915, p. 1098. 300 words. AW. CA. ES. LC. 8G.

Refers to Sir John French's report of the fighting to the north of Ypres. . . . "The chlorine gas . . . contained in steel cylinders," See also I. M. D. Annual, v. 1, 1915, p. 35.

23

BONNETTE, P.

Le casque des tranchées. Presse Médicale, Paris. v. xxiii, annexes, 1915, p. 362-367.

24

BRADFORD, SIR J. R.

Cases of gas poisoning among the British troops in Flanders. By Sir J. R. Bradford and T. R. Elliott. British Journal of Surgery, Bristol, Eng. v. iii, 1915-16, p. 234-246.

BRADWOOD, WAT.

War missiles, ancient and otherwise. The Field, The Farm, The Garden, London. v. 125, no. 3248. March 27, 1915, p. 525-527. LC. Historical treatise on the use of inflammable matter for ballistics.

26

BRAMWELL, W.

Poultices and venesection in gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London. v. ii, 1915, p. 460.

27

BROADBENT, WALTER.

Results of German gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London. Aug. 14, 1915, p. 247-248. SG.

28

Brothers in Arms—British and French soldiers wearing their poison-gas masks. Sphere, London. v. 63, no. 827, Nov. 27, 1915, p. 217. LC.

Illustration with letterpress, showing respirators worn by soldiers. Reproduction of a photograph.

I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 518.

29

Businco, A.

I gas così detti asfissianti in guerra. Rivista di Medicina Legale, Pisa, Italy. v. vi, 1916, p. 305-312.

30

CANARIES IN WARFARE. Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 54, no. 25. (Whole no. 1418). June 23, 1917, p. 1958.

Susceptibility of canaries to detect the presence of gas (carbon monoxid) which is invisible and has no smell.

31

CARPENTER. D. N.

Smoke and powder gases in naval warfare. Military Surgeon, Washington. v. xxxix, 1916, p. 461-473.
SG.

32

CHASSEVANT, A.

Traitement des victimes des gaz asphyxiants. Bulletin Générale de Thérapeutique Médicale et Chirurgicale, Paris. v. clxix, 1916-17, p. 29-31. SG.

33

CHLORINE GAS ON THE BATTLEFIELD. Scientific American, N. Y. v. 112, no. 19, May 15, 1915, p. 452. 120 words. AW. CA. ES. LC.

34

CHUGUNOFF, S. A.

[Disturbances on the part of the mental and nervous system after intoxication with the poisonous gases used by the Germans.] Voyenno-Meditsinskij Jurnal, Petrograd. v. cexlv, Med.-spec. pt., 1916, p. 222-240.

SG.

A Combination of Prussic Acid and Arsenated Hydrogen Said to be Used by Germans. The Military Surgeon, Chicago. May, 1916, p. 598.

AW. SG.

An abstract of an article published in "Arms and the Man." April 6, 1916 Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 9, June, 1916. Item no. 174.

36

Cormio, R.

Note cliniche e terapeutiche snll' avvellenamento da gas asfissianti. Policlinico, Roma, v. xxiii, sep. prat. 1916, p. 1231-1234.

37

Cormio, R.

Note cliniche e terapentiche sull' avvelenamento da gas asfissianti. Gazetta Medica Lombarda, Milano, Italy. v. lxxvi, 1917, p. 52-55. SG.

38

Cow, D.

The effect of atropine in "gassed" patients. Lancet, London. v. i, 1915, p. 1259.

39

Cow. D.

Treatment of the symptoms arising from inhalation of irritant gases and vapours. By D. Cow and W. L. Symes. British Medical Journal, London, v. ii, 1915, p. 76.

40

CRABBE.

Report on post-mortem examination of E. R., aged 21, German prisoner of war. Journal Royal Army Medical Corps, London, v. xxvi, 1916, p. 240.
SG.

On gas poisoning.

41

CUSHMAN, ALLERTON SEWARD.

The rôle of chemistry in the war. Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa. Journal. v. 181, no. 2, Feb., 1916, p. 163-190. ES. LC.

iv The rôle of the halogens, p. 186-189.

12

DELAFORCE, E. F.

Weather-cocks. By Lient.-Col. E. F. Delaforce, R. F. A. The Journal of the Royal Artillery, Woolwich, Eng. v. 43, no. 1, April, 1916. p. 15-17, incl. 2 diagrs., section and elevation. 250 words. AW. CA. ES. LC.

Protection against gas attacks. The "Weather-cock" is an contrivance which may be built from available improvised materials in the field, and warns of approaching gas attacks. I. M. D., Jan., 1917, p. 13.

43

Developing Gas Helmets, Army and Navy Register, Washington, D. C. v. 61, no. 1920. May 5, 1817, p. 534. 630 words. AW. CA. LC. Relates to work undertaken by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, Wash., D. C., for

the construction of a practical gas helmet. W. E. Gibbs, an experienced mechanical engineer has been at work for some time on this problem. Opinions have been sought of Dr. Yandell Henderson. Prof. of physiology in the Yale Medical School and recognized authority on the physiology of respiration, and of J. W. Paul in charge of rescue work.

44

DEVEZE.

Masque contre les vapeurs asphyxiantes. Par Devèze et Orsaud. La Presse Médicale, Paris. v. xxiii, 1915, p. 176. SG.

45

DISPERSING ASPHYXIATING GASES. Scientific American, N. Y. v. 113, no. 5. July 31, 1915, p. 93. 1010 words. 1 half-tone. CA. ES. LC.

Illustration: Fans to disperse asphyxiating gases. A suggestion made by a writer in the "Morning Post," London, and comments on the idea by "Nature."

46

DODGE, WILLIAM D.

Liquid fire and asphyxiating gases. Army and Navy Register, Washington, D. C. v. 60, no. 1876. July 1, 1916, p. 8. AW. CA. LC.

Historical record of the use of liquid fire and asphyxiating gases. Monthly List, . . . (Army War College), no. 11, Aug., 1916. Item no. 123,

47

The Double Role of Chlorine in War. Editorial. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, Boston. July 1, 1915, p. 23-24. SG.
See I. M. D., Annual, 1915, p. 33.

48

DUJARRIC DE LA RIVIERE, R.

Étude clinique, anatomo-pathologique et histochimique des cas d'intoxications par les gaz irritantes employés par les allemands à Langemarck. Par R. Dujarric de la Rivière et J. Leclercq. La Presse Médicale, Paris. v. xxiii, 1915, p. 253-255; the same, Académie de Médecine, Paris. Bulletin. 3e série, v. lxxiii, 1915, p. 574-576.

Translations of this article were published under following titles, viz: A clinical anatomo-pathological and histo-chemical study of a series of cases of the intoxication produced by the irritant gases employed by the Germans at Langemarck. The Medical Press and Circular, London. New series, C., 1915, p.362-365; and: Lecture on the effects of the gases employed by the Germans. Canada Lancet, Toronto, Ont., v. xlix. 1915, p. 156-166.

49

ELLIOTT, J. H.

The effects of poisonous gases as observed in returning soldiers. By J. H. Elliott and H. M. Towell. The International Journal of Surgery, N. Y. v. xxix, 1916, p. 383-388.

50

EMPLOYMENT OF ASPHYXIATING GAS. Army and Navy Register, Washington, D. C. v. 58, no. 1832. Aug. 28, 1915, p. 269. 900 words. AW. CA. LC. From Le Temps, Paris, May 9, 1915.

I. M. D., Annual, 1915. p. 35.

The Enemy on "Precedents for Poison Gas"! A German disquisition on the history of "chemical attack" in war. Illustrated London News, Lond., v. 147, pt. 1, no. 3981. Aug. 7, 1915, p. 178. 3 illus. AW. LC.

Historical sketch on the use of poison gas in war. Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 116.

52

FERRERO DI CAVALLERLEONE, L.

Gas asfissianti e maschere protettive. Giornale della reale Accademia di Medicina di Torino, Torino, Italy. 4. ser., v. xxi, 1915, p. 356-370. SG.

53

Fighting With Liquid Fire. Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 52, no. 14 (whole 1354). April 1, 1916, p. 924-925.

Describes the "nightmare of smoke and flame" produced by a flammenwerfer attack. The story is told by a wounded corporal of the British territorials, once a New Yorker, whose story was given out in a special cable to the N. Y. Times. His battalion held the trenches just inside Avoncourt Wood.

5.4

FLAME PROJECTORS. In: Medico-military statistics. Army and Navy Johnnal, N. Y. v. 53, no. 17. Dec. 25, 1915, p. 527. 1000 words.

AW. CA. ES. LC.

Comments on and abstracts from the report on the Medico-military aspects of the European war, by Snrg. A. M. Fauntleroy, U. S. N., published under the direction of the Burean of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Dept.

. . . "Chlorine or bromin gas, compressed in liquid form and liberated from large metal tanks, . . . has caused very distressing deaths," . . .

T. M. D. Annual, 1916, p. 258. Monthly List (Army War College) no. 6, March, 1916. Item no. 249.

55

Flamel, Nicolas.

Torpilles aériennes, La Nature, Paris, v. 43, 2 semestre, no. 2195. Oct. 23, 1915, p. 263-266. 9 half-tones, 2 outline figs. LC.

Fig. 1. Les deux modèles de bombes du canon de tranchée de 58. Fig. 2. Canons de tranchée de 58 prêt à lancer nue bombe Dumezil de 45 kilogrammes. Fig. 4. Appareil Moison armé de son projectile à corne. Fig. 5. Canon de 80 de montagne avec sa bombe de 105 kilogrammes. Fig. 6. Broche. Fig. 7. Lanterne. Fig. 8. Bagnette à charger. Fig. 9. Fusée munie de sa bugnette. Fig. 10. Affnt trépied pour lancement des fusées. Fig. 11. Fusée de 12 court armée de la bombe de 22.

56

FOY, G.

Poisonous gas. The Medical Press and Circular, London. New ser., v. ciii, 1917, p. 16.

57

FREEMAN, A.

Liquid-fire and poison gas. Living Age, Boston. 8th series, v. 6 (whole 293), no. 3802. May 26, 1917, p. 496-498.

From Chambers's Journal.

Description of apparatus, materials and their application.

FREISE.

Ueber vergiftung durch pulvergase, Medicinische Klinik, Berlin, v. xi, 1915, p. 495.

59

[French Abandon Use of Liquid Air in Bombs as Too Dangerous.] From Japan Advertiser. Dec. 1, 1916. Clipping filed in Euvelope case:

Bombs—France—European war.

AW.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 17, Feb., 1917. Item no. 125.

60

GALLO, G.

Osservazioni cliniche su attantadue casi di intossicazione da gas asfissianti in guerra. Giornale di Medecina Militaire, Rome, Italy. v. lxix, 1916, p. 772-804.

61

GALLO, G.

Osservazioni cliniche su 82 casi di intossicazione da gas asfissianti in guerra. La Riforma Medica, Napoli; Roma, Italy. v. xxxiii, 1917, p. 100-104. SG.

62

GARDNER, W. T.

An inclined plane for the treatment of "gassed" cases. Lancet, London. v. ii, 1915, p. 78.

63

GAS AS A WEAPON. Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 50, no. 23, whole no. 1311.

June 5, 1915, p. 1323. Illus.

LC.

Illus.: British troops equipped with respirators and goggles to resist the German gas.

64

GAS ASFISSIANTI. Rivista Militare Italiana, Roma. Anno lxi, Febb., 1916, p. 220-225. 1500 words. AW.

Signed G. E.

Flamethrowers used by Germans in attacking the advanced French trenches at Malancourt, Feb. 27, 1915, and at Vauquois, March 23, 1915. See I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 65.

65

I GAS ASFISSIANTI IN GUERRA; impiego ed effetti; difese e provvedimenti. Rivista d'Igiene e Sanità Pubblica. Parma. v. xxvii, 1916, p. 409-420. SG.

66

Os Gases Asfixiantes e os Liquidos Inflamaveis na Guerra Actual. Revista de Artilharia. Lisboa. 13.º ano. no. 145. Julho, 1916, p. 34-45. 3500 words.

Signed F. B.

Asphyxiating gases and inflammable liquids in the present war. I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 64.

67

GASES ASFIXIANTES Y PROYECTILES INCENDIARIOS. Memorial de Ingenieros del

Ejército, Madrid. T. 33, no. 3. Marzo, 1916, p. 101-110. 6 ontline figs. 3700 words. AW. CA. ES.

Signed: S. F. S.

Asphyxiating gas and incendiary projectiles, methods and devices employed. I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 63, Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 10, July, 1916, Hem no. 178.

68

GAS IN MILITARY MINES: the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning. Hospital, London. v. lx, 1916, p. 169.

65

GAS POISONING IN WAR. Canada Lancet, Toronto, Ont. v. xlviii, 1914-15, p. 641.

70

GAS SOFFOCANTI, GAS VELENOSI E GAS ASFISSIANTI USATI IN GUERRA. Rivista i Artiglieria e Genio, Roma. xxxiii (55a) annata, v. 2, Aprile, 1916, p. 86-88. AW. CA. ES.

A review of the article by V. B. Lewis in the Engineer, London, July 23, 1915, and reference to the idea of Lord Dundonald.

71

LES GAZ ASTHYMANTS. Annales d'Hygiène publique et de Médecine Légale, Paris. 4e série. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 162-175; the same. Revue Générale de Clinique et de Thérapeutique, Paris. v. xxix, 1915, p. 476-478. SG.

72

Les Gaz Asphyxiants ou Deleteres. 1120 words. Clipping from La France Militaire, Paris. July 15, 1916.—Filed—Envelope case—European war. Monthly List (Army War College), no. 12. Sept., 1916. Item no. 147.

Article signed: Gribeauval. German use of poison gas methods.

73

Gazes Asphyniantes. Boletin Mensal do Estado do Exercito, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. vol. xii, no. 2, Agosto, 1916, p. 144-146. 1 plate (3 figs.) 1120 words. AW.

Fig. 1. Tapa-bocca ou mordaça de gazes. Figs. 2, 3, Mascaras de téla tratadas com uma dissolução alcalina.

Asphysiating gas and masks used for protection against it. Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 14, Nov., 1916. Item no. 119.

74

German Flame-projectors in Use. French testing flammenwerfer captured from the enemy. Illustrated London News, London. v. 147, pt. 1, no. 3986. Sept. 11, 1915, p. 330-331. 3 illus. AW. LC.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 2, Nov., 1915. Item no. 169.

75

A GERMAN GAS-ATTACK SEEN FROM THE AIR: a remarkable "snap." Illustrated London News, Lond., v. 147, no. 4000, Dec. 18, 1915, p. 789.

AW. LC.

1 illustration with letterpress, reproduced from a photograph.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 5, Feb., 1916. Item no. 274.

76

GERMAN METHODS OF TRENCH WARFARE. Professional Memoirs, Washington. v. 9, no. 47. Sept. Oct., 1917. p. 551. AW. CA. ES. LC.

20. Asphyxiating gas. (62 words).

77

GERMAN TYPE OF GAS MASKS AND HELMETS WORN DURING AN ATTACK. Illustrated. Clipping filed in Envelope case: Helmets—Germany—European war.

AW.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 14, Nov., 1916. Item no. 120.

78

German Use of Asphyxiating Gas. Army and Navy Register, N. Y. v. 57, no. 1819. May 29, 1915, p. 675. 550 words. AW. CA. LC. I. M. D. Annual. 1915, p. 35.

79

German Use of Asphyxiating Gas. The Sphere, London. v. 61, no. 801. May 29, 1915. Illus. p. 202.

Illustrations: How the gas devil comes—"The thick, green mist came rolling towards the parapet."—British soldiers protected against poisonous gas fumes.—
The effects of asphyxiating gas on French soldiers.

I. M. D. Annual, 1915, p. 35.

80

The German Use of Asphyniating Gases. British Medical Journal, London, v. i, 1915, p. 774.

81

[German Use of Poisonous Gas]. The Broad Arrow, London. v. 95, nc. 2459, Aug. 13, 1915, p. 185. AW. LC.

Under: Miscellaneous notes. Sir Hiram Maxim's scheme combatting bombs, by throwing of bombs which will set the gas on fire.

Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 121.

An abstract in: Army and Navy Journal, N. Y. v. 52, no. 2714, Aug. 28, 1915, p. 1647. 320 words.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 120.

82

Goggles, Masks and Bayonets Defying the Enemy Poison Gas. Illustrated London News, Lond., v. 147, pt. 1, no. 3979. July 24, 1915, p. 114. 4 illus. AW. LC.

4 pictures with descriptive letterpress relating to goggles, masks, etc., used as protectors against poison-gas.

Monthly List, (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 119.

83

The Greek-fire of the Germans. Illustrated London News, London. v. 149, pt. 1, no. 4033. Aug. 5, 1916, p. 168. Under Heading: Science jottings. AW. LC.

The constituent parts of Greek fire and how employed. Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no 13, Oct., 1916. Item no. 102.

81

HANSEN, N. L.

De kvælende gasarter. Af N. L. Hansen, Kemiker ved Hærens Krudtværk og kemisk konsulent for Hærens tekn. Korps. Dansk Artilleri-tidsskrift, Kjobenhavn, w. Aargang, no. 5. Sept., 1915, p. 194-199, 1850 words. I. M. D., Annual, 1915, p. 33.

"Information as to the chemical composition of the gases is only available in papers and reviews of the Allies, as the Central Powers are silent." . . . Article treats on the component parts of the gas and on means of protection against the same.

85

HEITZ, J.

Sur les troubles cardiovasculaires et l'état du sang dans les intoxications par les gaz asphixiants des allemands. Archives des Maladies du Coeur, des Vaisseaux et du Sang, Paris. v. viii, 1915, p. 447-454. SG.

86

HENDRY, A. W.

Some general notes on suffocation by poisonous gases with detailed notes on one fatal case. By A. W. Hendry and E. L. Horsburgh. British Medical Journal, London. v. i, 1915, p. 964; the same, Journal Royal Army Medical Corps, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 374-376.

87

HERLITZKA, A.

Sulla difesa dai gas asfissianti. Giornale della Reale Accademia di Medicina di Torino, Torino, Italy. 4 ser. v. xxi, 1915, p. 277-304.
SG.

88

HILL, LEONARD.

Gas poisoning; physiological symptoms and clinical treatment. Journal, Royal Army Medical Corps, London. v. xxvi, 1916, p. 110-121; the same, Lancet, London. Dec. 4, 1915, p. 1248-1249; the same. British Medical Journal, London. Dec. 4, 1915, p. 801-804; 822.

Read before the Medical Society of London.

89

A HISTORY OF THE ASPHYXIATING GAS. The manner in which the Germans employ the gas at the front. Translation. no. 2884. Monthly List. . . . (Army War College), no. 5, Feb., 1916. Item 269.

From sundry articles which have appeared in French journals.

90

A "Honk! Honk!" in the Trenches Means "Don Your Gas Masks!" (Popular Science Monthly, N. Y. v. 90, no. 5, May, 1917, p. 664. 1 illus. 300 words.

Half-tone: "At the approach of poison gas in the trenches a klaxon horn is sounded."

I. M. D., June. 1917, p. 307.

91

Horses as Well as Men Masked Against Gas! A French ammunition team about to enter the danger zone. Illustrated London News, London, v. 150, no. 4064. March 10, 1917, p. 273. AW. LC.

 $1\ \mathrm{picture}$ reproduced from photograph, showing protection of men and beast against gas attacks.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 20, May, 1917. Item no. 191.

92

HORWOOD, J. G.

The prevention of gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London. v. ii, 1915, p. 161.

93

Hypo and Straw: when the poison-gas cloud is seen. Illustrated London News, London. v. 147, pt. 1, no. 3979, July 24, 1915, p. 103. AW. LC.
Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 118.
French method for protection against poison gas.

94

IRVINE, LOUIS G.

Gassing accidents from the fumes of explosives. British Medical Journal, London. 1916, v. i. Jan. 20, 1916, p. 162-166. 6500 words. SG.

Asphyxiating gases from mine explosions. See I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 64.

95

Kershaw, John B. C.

Use of poisonous gases in warfare. How gases are generated and how men may protect themselves from them. By John B. C. Kershaw, F. I. C. Scientific American, N. Y. v. 112, no. 24, June 12, 1915, p. 595-598. Illus. ES. SG.

Fig. 1. Respirator capable of being used with absorbing chemicals. Fig. 2. Two views of a French type of flannel muzzle. Fig. 3. Italian respirator provided with exit valve for exhaled air. [4.] British soldiers prepared to weather a gas attack.

The original of this article was published in Cassier's Engineering Monthly, London. July, 1915, p. 51-56. 2 figs.

96

KOHN-ABREST, E.

Disposif pour l'essai rapide des substances employées contre les gaz nocifs. Académie des Sciences, Paris. Comptes Rendus hebdomadaires des séances. Tome 161, no. 11. Sept. 13, 1915, p. 310-313. 1 outline fig. LC. SG.

97

Kolosoff, G. A.

[Symptoms and treatment of poisoning with asphyxiating gases.] Russkiy Vrach, Petrograd. v. xiv, 1915, p. 1065-1071.

LESLIE, R. M.

Asphyxiating gases in war. British Journal of Nursing, London. v. lv. no. 3, 1915; Midland Medical Journal, Birmingham, Eng. v. xiv, 1915, p. 115. SG.

99

LESLIE, R. M.

Chnical effects of asphyxiating war gases. American Medicine, Phila., Pa., Burlington, Vt., and N. V. v. x, 1915, p. 875-882.

100

LEVY. F.

Étude sur le syndrome respiratoire consécutif à l'absorption de gaz asphyxiants. La Presse Médicale, Paris. v. xxiii, 1915, p. 255.

101

LEWIN, L.

Ueber vergiftung durch kohlenoxydhaltige explosionsgase aus geschossen. Münchener Medizinische Wochenschrift, München, v. lxii, 1915, p. 465. SG,

102

LEWIS, VIVIAN B.

Modern munitions of war, iii. Poison gas and incendiary bombs. Illustrated London News, Lond., v. 147, pt. 1, no. 3980, July 31, 1915, p. 140. 4 illus.

AW. LC.

German use of poison gas and its probable components.

Illustrations: British air bomb of small type.—German incendiary bomb dropped during one of the air raids on this country (England).—Showing weight of a gas essential to its effectiveness in trench warfare. With an outer skin of hemp: a German incendiary bomb dropped in England.

Mouthly List (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915 Hem no. 117.

103

LEWIS, VIVIAN B.

Modern munitions of war. The Engineer, London. v. 120, no. 3108. July 23, 1915, p. 82-83. 2130 words. ES. LC.

Lecture at the Royal Society of Arts, July 21, 1915, on poisonous gases and bombs

104

LEWIS, VIVIAN B.

Poison gas and incendiary bombs. Nature, London. v. 95, July 29, 1915, p. 608-609.

Abstract of lecture delivered at the Royal Society of Arts, June 21, 1915.

(In: The Government scheme for the organization and development of scientific and industrial research, iii.)

105

LIQUID FIRE. Clipping from Daily Mail, London. July 1, 1916. Filed in

envelope case: Liquid fire-European war.

AW.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 12, Sept., 1916. Item no. 139.

106

LIQUID FIRE. From Japan Advertiser. Oct. 18, 1916. Clipping filed in Envelope case: Fire—Liquid.

Historical instance of use of liquid fire.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 16, Jan., 1917. Item no. 140

107

Liquidos Inflamables. La Guerra y su Preparación, Madrid. tomo i, no. 1, Mayo, 1916, p. 121. 220 words. AW. CA.

From "Rivista Militare Italiana."

108

Liquidos Inflammaveis. Boletin Mensal do Estado do Exercito, Rio de Janeiro. v. xii, no. 2, Agosto, 1916, p. 146-147. 2 plates (3 figs.) 230 words.

Fig. 4. Maletas para conducção das mascareas. Fig. 5. Lança-bomba Aasen. Fig. 6. Arbalete "Gafauhoto."

109

LOEPER, and others.

La gastrite des soldats asphyxiés. Par Loeper, Peytel and Sabadini. La Presse Médicale, Paris. v. xxiii, 1915, p. 240. SG.

An English translation of the above was published under the title: French clinical lecture on the gastritis of asphyxiated soldiers. Medical Press and Circular, London. New Ser. C., 1915, p. 180-190.

110

Los lanza-llamas. Memorial de Artilleria, Madrid. Serie vi, tomo x, p. 118-123. 2 diagrs. 1870 words. AW.

Flame projectors. Notes on the employment of flame projectors. From "Larousse Mensuel Illustré."

Fig. 1. [Showing early type of apparatus]. Fig. 2. [Showing application of flame thrower].

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 12, Sept., 1916. Item no. 141.

111

Los Servicios Sanitarios del Ejercito Ingles en la Gran Guerra. La Guerra y su Preparación, Madrid. tomo i, no. 1, Mayo, 1916, p. 59-91. 14103 words. AW. CA.

Los gases asfixiantes, p. 77, (176 words).

112

LUCHERINI, T.

A proosito dei gas asfissianti. Archivio di farma-cologia sperimentale e Scienze affini, Roma. v. xxii, 1916, p. 429-441. SG.

LUNG, G. A.

Asphyxiating gases as a weapon in warfare. The Military Surgeon, Chicago, v. xxxvii, 1915, p. 411-424.

114

McCullough, J. W. S.

Poisoning by noxious gases. The Canadian Practitioner and Review, Toronto, Ont. v. xl, 1915, p. 525-531.

115

MCINTIRE, J. T.

Asphyxiating gases. Journal Royal Army Medical Corps, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 302.

116

MCWALTER, J. C.

The prevention of gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London. v. ii, 1915, p. 118.

117

MILLER, A. G.

Poisonous gases. British Medical Journal, London. v. i, 1915, p. 1101. SG.

118

MILITARY USE OF SABADILLA IN THE TEAR-PRODUCING GASES. Scientific American, N. Y. v. 115, no. 3, July 15, 1916. 315 words. CA. ES.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 11, Aug., 1916. Item no. 126.

119

Moral Aspects of Asphyxiation. Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 50, no. 24, June 12, 1915. 2 illus. LC.

Illus.; Dutch and German cartoonists air their views on gas.

120

MORTIMER, J. D.

The treatment of gas poisoning. Lancet, London. v. i, 1915, p. 1262; the same, Medical Press and Circular, London. New ser. v. xcix, 1915, p. 566.
SG.

121

MOTT. F. W.

Punctiform haemorrhages of the brain in gas poisoning. British Medical Journal, London, no. 2942. May 19, 1917, p. 637-641. 8 illus., 1 plate. SG.

122

MUNITIONS OF THE PRESENT WAR. Railway Review, Chicago, v. 57, no. 12. Sept. 18, 1915, p. 373-376.

Poisonous gases and incendiary bombs, p. 375-376.

Neue Franzoesische Gasbombe. Artilleristische Monatshefte, Berlin. no. 102. Juni, 1915, p. 343. 150 words. AW. CA.

Heading: Verschiedenes.

New French gas bombs. Frankfurter Zeitung, Mai 28, 1915, quoting a report of the London Times.

I. M. D. Annual, 1915, p. 34.

124

New German Devices. Shells filled with liquid poison. Field Artillery Journal, Washington. v. 7, no. 3. July-Sept., 1917, p. 347-348. 363 words.

AW. CA. ES.

[Chap.] "Current field artillery notes."

Relates to devices used by the Germans on the French town Armentières, near the Belgian frontier.

125

NICOLSKI, D.

[Construction of a museum of the means against the action of asphyxiating gases.] Russkiy Vrach, Petrograd. v. xiv, 1915, p. 738.

126

Notes on Methods to be Adopted to Meet Asphyxiating Gases. How to use the respirator. Filed pocket card—Gases—European war, 1914-15. Monthly List. . . . (Army War College), no. 2, Nov., 1915. Item no. 182.

127

OHNESORG. K.

Intoxication by detonation and explosion gases aboard ship. United States Naval Medical Bulletin, Washington. v. x, 1916, p. 625-633.

128

OTTER. C. G. VON

Kväfvande gaser som stridsmedel. Artilleri-Tidskrift, Upsala, Sweden. v. 46, parts 1-2, 1917, p. 69-80. 3450 words.

Gases as instruments of warfare. I. M. D., Sept., 1917, p. 500.

129

PARKER, RUSHTON, and others.

Poisonous gases. By Rushton Parker, J. D. Mortimer, W. S. Syme, and Harry Campbell. British Medical Journal, London. June 12, 1915, p. 1016, 1027-1028; June 19, 1915, p. 1065-1066.

Editorial and letters.

130

PASCAL, PIERRE.

La lutte contre les gaz asphyxiants de l'armée allemande. Le Génie Civil, Paris. v. 66, no. 24, June 12, 1915. p. 377-380. 1 diagr. ES. LC. Extracts under the tule: Combatting asphyxiating gases, have appeared in: The Engineer, London. v. 149, June 18, 1915, p. 598; Engineering Magazine, N. Y. v. 50, no. 1, Oct., 1915, p. 114-116.

Nature of asphyxiants and means available, and employed in the present war, for rendering them innocuous.

131

PELLEGRINI, R.

Sui gaz astissianti usati in guerra: considerazioni ed osservazioni personali. Pensiero Medico, Milano. v. vi, 1916, p. 493; 505; 517.

132

PELLEGRINI, R.

Sulle lesioni anatomopatologiche da gaz asfissianti. 11 Morgagni, Napoli; Milano, v. lviii, pt. l, 1916, p. 297-309. SG.

133

PICCININI, P.

Per la difesa dei gas asfisstanti. Gazzetta Medica di Roma, Roma. v. xliii, 1917, p. 30-35. SG.

131

PIERL G.

L'intossicazione da gas asfissianti (cloro). Rivista Ospedaliera, Roma, Italy, v. v. 1915, p. 542-549.

135

PISANO, G.

Contributo alla conoscenza dell'azione tossica dei gas velenosi usati dagli Austro-Tedeschi, Gazzetta degli Ospedali e delle Cliniche, Milano, Italy, v. xxxvii, 1916, p. 1521.

136

PLANTS AND ASPHYMATING GASES. Scientific American Supplement, N. Y. v. 83, no. 2148. March 3, 1917, p. 132. 240 words, CA. ES. LC. Deals with the effect of deleterious gases on plants in and near the fighting line.

137

Poisonous Gases. British Medical Journal, London, v. i, 1915, p. 1016. SG.

138

Poisonous Gases at the Front. Medical Magazine, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 191. SG.

139

Poisonous Gases in War. The Journal of State Medicine, London. v. xxiii, 1915, p. 219.

The same title: Canada Lancet, Toronto, Ont. v. xlviii, 1915, p. 545-547.

PURVIS, J. E.

Asphyxiating gasses. Cambridge Review, Cambridge, Eng. May, 1915, p. 325-326.

A chemist's comment on the manufacture and employment of such gases.

141

RAHENA. F.

Los gases asfixiantes como arma de la presente guerra Europea. Revista Valenciana de Ciencias Hédicas, Valencia, Spain. v. xviii, 1916, p. 113. SG.

142

RATHERY, F.

Les accidents occasionnés par les gaz toxiques dits asphyxiants employés par les allemands. Étude clinique, anatomo-pathologique et thérapeutique. Paris Medical, Paris. v. xvii, 1915-16, p. 389-394.

143

RENSHAW, A.

Post-mortem appearances of septicaemia resulting from "gas poisoning" and their relations to anti-typhoid inoculation statistics. Journal Royal Army Medical Corps, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 591-593.

144

RESPIRATORS, Information, N. Y. v. 1, 1915, p. 503, 210 words, ES. LC.

French gas mask adopted, described from an article of "La Nature," Paris,
May 22, 1915.

145

Rно. F.

Avvelenamento per gas derivanti dagli esplosivi sulle navi da guerra.
Annali di Medicina Navale, Roma. v. ii, 1916, p. 336-343.

146

ROBERTS, A. A.

La chimie sur le front. Gaz asphyxiants et liquides enflammés. La Science et la Vie, Paris, v. viii, no. 22. Août et Sept., 1915, p. 243-523. 20 illus., 4 outline figs. 4500 words. AW. LC.

Illustrations show flame projectors, their construction and application also the various means for protection against gas attacks, viz: Masks, helmets, respirators, etc.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College) . . . no. 5, Feb., 1916. Item no. 356.

147

Sadovski, P. P.

[Poisoning with asphyxiating gases en masse.] Sibirskiy Vrach, Tomsk, Siberia. v. ii, 1915, p. 189-191.

La Seconda Battaglia di Ypres. I gas asfissianti ed i cannoni tiranti a 30 chilometri. Rivista di Cavalleria, Pinerolo, Italy. Anno xviii. Fascicolo xi. 15 Novembre, 1915, p. 421-433, 3600 words, AW.

The second battle of Ypres. "Asphyxiating gases and guns of 30 kilometer range conquered on a battle field for the first time at 5 p. m. on April 22, 1915, when the Germans attacked a French division . . . "I. M. D., Annual, 1915, p. 64.

149

SERGENT, É.

Note sur quelques effets cliniques des gaz asphyxiants. Par É, Sergent at A. Agnel. Société Médicale des Hôpitaux de Paris, Paris. Bulletins et Mémoires. 3e série. v. xxxix, 1915, p. 960-964. SG.

SERONO, C.

I gas asfissianti e tossici adoperati in guerra e la difesa contro di essi. Di C. Serono e E. Trocello. Annali i Medicine Navale, Roma. v. i, 1915, p. 550. 562. The same. Archivio di farmacognosia e Scienze Affini, Roma. v. iv, 1915, p. 167-174. SG.

SISTO, P.

L'avvelenamento per gas asfissianti. La Riforma Medica, Napoli; Roma, v. xxxii, 1916, p. 1234; 1265; 1290. SG.

SKYORTSOFF, V. I.

[Treatment of those poisoned with asphyxiating gases,] Russkiy Vrach, Petrograd. v. xiv, 1915, p. 793, SG.

153

SNIVELY, H. H.

A national guardsman on the Galician front, By Major II, II, Snively, Medical Corps, Ohio National Guard. National Guard Magazine, Columbus, O. v. 13, no. 7, July, 1916, p. 132-133; 140-141. AW. ES.

Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 11, Aug., 1916. Item no. 125. Describes, on page 132, first column, constituents of solution used by Russians for saturating masks against poison gases.

Sobre Gases Asfixiantes. La Guerra y su Preparación, Madrid. tomo i, no. 1, Mayo, 1916, p. 114-119. 4 figs. 1300 words.

De datos facilitados por testigos presenciales de la lucha en el frente y por los tent entes coroneles D. Julio Vicéns y D. José Rodriguez de la Riva." Illustrations show masks and respirators worn by soldiers, and pouches in which

they are carried.

I. M. D., Annual, 1916, p. 62-61.

SPRAYING LIQUID FIRE: The German "flammenwerfer" in action. Illustrated

London News, Lond., v. 147, part 1, no. 3983, Aug. 21, 1915, p. 253.

AW. LC.

Picture, drawn by A. Forestier from material supplied, with descriptive letterpress, on the German fiame projector used in attacks on trenches. Monthly List . . . (Army War College), no. 1, Oct., 1915. Item no. 108.

156

SUFFOCATING GASES AND THEIR ANTIDOTES. Scientific American Supplement, N. Y. v. 82, no. 2115. July 15, 1915, p. 36. 490 words. CA. ES. LC. Abstract of an address of an Italian chemist, Signor Guareschi, before the Chemico-Tech. Society, Turin, Italy.

150

SUFFOCATING THE ENEMY. Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 50, no. 19, March 8, 1915, p. 1063, 2100 words. LC.

Newspaper comments on this new mode of offense.

Sir James Dewar, P. R. I., is quoted as saying that the Germans undoubtedly have hundreds of tons of chlorine available, that they have been manufacturing it for years in tremendous quantities.

I. M. D., Annual, 1915, p. 34.

158

SUNDELL, C. E.

The clinical manifestations of gas in military mines. Lancet, London. v. i, 1916, p. 957.

159

SYMONS, C. H.

Poisoning by gasses from explosives. Journal of the Royal Medical Service, London. v. ii, 1916, p. 513-516.

160

TENGELY, IDA C.

The use of atropine in gassed patients. Lancet, London. v. i, 1915, p. 1203.

161

TEYNAC, A.

Sur un cas d'asphyxie multiple et compliquée observé sur le front. Contribution à l'hygiène des transports militaires automobiles. Journal de Médicine de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France. v. xlvi, 1916, p. 107-111. SG.

162

Throwing Liquid Fire. One of the novel weapons brought forth by the war. Scientific American Supplement, N. Y. v. 81, no. 2112. June 24, 1916, p. 405. 1 illus., 4 sections, 1 outline fig.; Literary Digest, N. Y. v. 53, no. 5, (whole 1371), July 29, 1916, p. 246. Title: Liquid fire as a weapon. Same illus.

AW. LC. ES.

Monthly List (Army War College), no. 11, Aug., 1916. Item no. 118. Illustrations: Operating a flame projector in a German trench. Fig. 1. Early type of "flammenwerfer." Flame deflected by a shield. Fig. 2. Improved. type with attached ignition jet. Fig. 3. Improved apparatus with separate tention jet. Fig. 1. How the device is fed from a protected reservoir. Fig. 5. Portable apparatus for projecting flames.

163

TILDEN, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.

Poisonous gases in warfare and their antidotes, Nature, London. v. 95, no. 2380. June 10, 1915, p. 395-397. 2 figs. (outline cuts). LC.

Abstract in: *Engineering Magazine, N. Y. v. 49, no. 5, Aug., 1915, p. 739, 700 words. ES. LC.

Elements and compounds which the Germans made use of, and means for com-

164

[TILSON, JOHN Q.]

Gases in warfare. Congressional Record, Washington, D. C. June 27, 1917, p. 4761. AW. LC.

Colonel John Q. Tilson's lecture before Congress. History of the use of gas in warfare. Methods used in the European war. Gas bombs from aircraft. Defense against gas.

165

THEON, JOHN Q.

Gases in warfare. By Colonel John Q. Tilson. Infantry Journal, Washington. v. 14, no. 2, Aug. 1917, p. 108-117. 5520 words.

AW. CA. ES. LC.

Extracts from speech in House of Representatives, June 27, 1917.

166

TOURNEMAIN, ALFRED,

Les projectiles de tranchées: bombes, grenades, pétards et torpilles. Science et la Vie, Paris, t. 8, no. 23, Oct., Nov., 1915, p. 546-554. 13 illus., 1 diagr.

AW. LC.

167

Traitement des Malades Atteints par les Gaz Asphyxiants. Clipping from La France Militaire, Paris. Dec. 14, 1915. Filed Pocket card—Gas—European war. Item no. 273. Monthly List (Army War College). no. 5, Feb., 1916.

Course of treatment in French army for men suffering from effects of poison gas.

168

TREMOLIERES, F.

Effets des gaz irritants des projectiles de guerre. Par F. Trémolières et P. Loew. Société Médicale des Hôpitaux de Paris, Paris. 3e série. v. xxxix, 1914, p. 597-600.

169

UNLAWFUL WARFARE. Candid Quarterly Review of Public Affairs, London. v. 4, no. 7. Aug., 1915, p. 559-571.

Reprint from "The Panmure papers," by Sir Geo. Douglas and Sir Geo. Dalhousie Ramsay, Lond., Hodder & Houghton, 1908.

Admiral Lord Dundonald's plan for the use of sulphurous acid gas.

From p. 562. ". . The great admiral Lord Dundonald—perhaps the ablest sea captain ever known, not even excluding Lord Nelson—was also a man of wide observation, and no mean chemist. He had been struck in 1811, by the deadly character of the fumes of sulphur in Sicily; and when the Crimean war (1855) was being waged, he communicated to the English government, then presided over by Lord Palmerston, a plan for the reduction of Sebastopol by sulphur fumes. The plan was imparted to Lord Panmure and Lord Palmerston, and the way in which it was, is so illustrative of the trickery and treachery of the politician that it is worth while to quote Lord Palmerston's private communication upon it to Lord Panmure:" . . .

. . . . "Lord Dundonald also contemplated floating naphtha on the water, and igniting it by means of a ball of potassium. The uncertainty of the wind condemned his plans."

170

The Use of Asphyxiants in Warfare. Nature, London. v. 95, no. 2374. April 29, 1915, p. 234.

171

The Use of Poisonous Gases in Warfare. The Medical Magazine, London. v. xxiv, 1915, p. 296-298.

172

VERSHININ, N. V.

[Poisoning with asphyxiating gases.] Sibirskiy Vrach, Tomsk, Siberia. v. ii, 1915, p. 231.

173

VERWENDUNG BETAEUBENDER GASE. Medicinische Blätter, Wien. v. xxxvii, 1915, p. 172; 184. SG.

174

VICTORIA, CARLOS.

La guerra moderna. Los gases asfixiantes o deletéreos. Memorial de Caballeria, Madrid. Año i, num. 3, Sept., 1916, p. 257-260. 1400 words. 2 illus. Army Service Schools Lib.

Illus. [Fig. i] Mascarilla usada en el ejército inglés. [Fig. ii] Mascarilla reglamentaria en el ejército francés. . . . "Gas was employed by the Germans for the first time, near Ypres, on 22 April, 1916, in preparing for the attack against the sector Steenstraate-Langemark." . . Article gives the composition, and effect of the gas, as well as means of protection against the same.

See I. M. D., Jan., 1917, p. 13.

175

VISHEGORODSKAYA, YE. S.

[Cases of nervous disturbances in poisoning with German asphyxiating gases.] Psikhiatricheskaya Gazeta, Petrograd. v. ii, 1915, p. 275. SG.

176

WAINWRIGHT, LENNOX.

What is the gas? Lancet, London. July 24, 1915, p. 198.

SG.

WAR BY POISON, The Spectator, London, v. 114, no. 4532, May 8, 1915, p. 642-643.

On gas poisoning.

178

Yablonski, Ye. K.

[App aratus for giving aid to those poisoned with gases, or found in a state of asphyxia.] Morskoi Vrach, Petrograd. 1915, p. 280-296.

Index.

Numbers Refer to Numbers Above the Authors' Name, or Above the First Word of the Title.

Achard, C	Broadbent, W 27
Action of gases.	Browin gas 1, 54
See Gas poisoning, Effect of.	Brothers in arms28
Angel, A149	Busineo, A29
Air-bombs102-104, 164, 165	
Aitchison, T.	Campbell, H129
Antidotes156, 163	Cauaries 30
Antiquity of military asphixia-	Carbon monoxid30, 68
tiou - 9	Carpenter, D. N 30
A proosito les gaz toxiques 7	Cartoons on gas119
Armentières124	Cases on gas poisouiug.
Arsenated Hydrogen 35	See Treatment.
Ascoli, M10	Cases of nervous disturbances 175
Asphyxiating gases, 11, 12, 13, 14,	Le casque des tranchées23
	Cavallerleone.
15, 16, 17, 33, 36, 37, 46, 52,	Sec Ferrero di C.
71, 72, 73, 76, 78, 79, 81, 85,	Chambers' Journal 57
95, 96, 98, 102, 103, 104, 111.	Chassevant, A 32
113, 115, 128, 131, 140, 146,	Chemical attack 51
148, 150, 154, 173, 174.	Chemistry of poisonous gases, 4,
Atropiue,38, 160	7, 8, 33, 41, 47, 84, 96, 102,
Aubigny, P.d 18	140, 156, 176.
Avvelenamento per gas asfissianti151	La chimie sur le front16
Avoncourt Wood 53	Chlorine gas ==4, 33, 47, 54, 134, 157
	Chugunoff, S. A 34
Baker, H. B 15	Clinical effects99, 158
Benedict's, Pope, letter 12	Combatting gases130
Bieloff, N. A 19	Combination of prussic acid _ 35
Bilancioni, G 20	Composition of gases.
Black, J. E 21	Sec Chemistry of poisonous
Bombs, 4, 22, 55, 59, 67, 81, 102-	gases.
104, 122, 123, 164-166.	Cormio, R36, 37
Bonnette, P 23	Cow, D 38, 39
Bradford, Sir J. R 24	Crabbe
Bradwood, W 25	Crimean war169
Bramwell, W 26	Cushman, A. S. 41

Delaforce, C. F 42	Gas masks.	
Délétères 72	See Respirators.	
Deleterious gases.	Gas poisoning, Effect of, 7, 8, 10,	
See Asphyxiating gases.	14, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 29,	
	31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,	
Devèze 44	48, 49, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 65,	
Developing gas helmets 43	69, 71, 79, 85, 86, 88, 97, 98,	
Dewar, Sir J157		
Difesa dai gas87, 133	99, 100, 101, 109, 112, 113,	
Dispersing gases 45	114, 115, 117, 121, 129, 131,	
Dodge, W. D 46	132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138,	
Double rôle of chlorines 47	139, 142, 143, 147, 149, 150,	
Douglas, Sir G169	151, 158, 159, 161, 168, 171,	
Dujarrie de la Rivière, R 48	172, 173, 174, 175, 177.	
Dundonald, Lord70, 169	Gas poisoning aboard ship, 127,	
Dundonand, Lords-1-1-10, 100	145, 150.	
Effets cliniques des gaz49, 149, 168		
Elliott, J. H 49		70
Elliott, T. R 24	Gas velenosi70, 1	3.)
Employment of asphyxiating gas_ 50	Gas devices, Construction and ap-	
	plication, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 57,	
The enemy on "precedents" 51	63, 67, 72, 164, 165.	
Fans to disperse gases 45	Gases asfixiantes67, 13	54
Fauntleroy, A. M4, 54	Los gases asfixiantes1	
Ferrero di Cavallerleone, L 52	Os gases asfixiantes	
Ferrero di Cavanericone, L	Cases from explosives1	
Fighting with liquid fire 53	Cases from explosives	ez ez
Flame projectors, 2, 4, 5, 25, 46,	Cases in warfare164, 10	0.1
53, 54, 57, 64, 66, 67, 74, 102,	Gassing accidents	94
103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108,	La gastrite des soldats1	09
110, 122, 124, 146, 155, 162.	Gastritis of asphyxiates soldiers1	09
Flamel, N 55	Gaz asfissianti1	31
Flanmenwerfer.	Les Gaz asphyxiants	72
See Flame projectors.	German prisoner	40
	Gibbs, W. E	43
Floating naphtha169	Glenny, E. T.	21
Forestier, A155	Goggles.	
Foy, G 56	See Respirators.	
Freeman, A 57	Greek fire of Germans	0.0
Freise 58	Greek life of Germans	Co Eo
French, Sir John 22	Gribeauval	72
French abandon use 59	La guerra moderna1	1 +
French gas bombs123	Guareschi, Signor1	
French testing flame throwers 74	Haldane, J. S., Dr	
Gallo, G60, 61	Halogens	
Gardner, W. T 62	Hammond, J. Hays	18
Gas as a weapon 63	Hansen, N. L.	84
Gas asfissianti52, 64, 65, 70	Heitz, J	85
	Henderson, Y	43
I gas asfissianti150	Hendry, A. W	86
Gas attack seen from air 75	Herlitzka, A	87
Gas-bacillus infection 4	Herringham, Sir W	91
I gas cosi detti asfissianti 29	Hill, L.	99
Gas helmets, 1, 2, 4, 6, 23, 43, 52,	Historical accounts.	
Cas hermets, 1, 2, 4, 0, 25, 45, 52,		
67, 73, 77, 79, 84, 87, 146,	See History of gas warfare.	
174.	History of gas warfare, 9, 25, 46,	
Gas in military mines68, 158	51, 89, 106.	

11onk! 11onk! 90	Moral aspects of asphyxiation119
Hosburgh, E. L 86	Mortimer, J. D120, 129
11orwood, J. G 92	Moss, J. A
Hypo and straw 93	Mott, F. W 121
• •	Munitions of the present war12:
Incendiary shells, 18, 67, 102, 103, 104	Museum of means employed
Inclined plane for treatment 62	against asphyxiating gases127
Intoxication by detonation127	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
L'Intossicazione da gas asfissianti_134	Naphtha, floating and ignition of_169
Irvine, L. G 94	A National Gnardsman on the
	Galician front153
Kershaw, J. B. C 95	Neue französische gasbombe123
Klaxon horn 90	
Knapsack sprayers2, 6	Nicolski, D
Knowledge for war 1	Notes on methods to be adopted126
Kohn-Abrest, E 96	Nouvel explosif de guerre 18
Kolosoff, G. A 97	Ol.,
Kväfvande gaser128	Observations of 685 cases21
De kvaelende gasarter 84	Ohnesorg, K127
I also I) (1	Orsaud 44 Osservazioni cliniche60, 61
Lake, B. C 1 Langemarck 48, 174	
	Otter, C. G. von128
Leclereq, J 48	Palmerston, Lord 169
Leslie98, 99	Panmire, Lord169
Lévy, F 100	Pannure papers169
Lewin, 1	
Lewis, V. B70, 102, 103, 104	Parker, R129 Pascal, P130
Liquid air in bombs 59	Pant, J. W 43
Liquid fire.	Pelligrini, R131, 132
See Flame projectors.	Povtol 100
Liquid poison shells 124	Peytel109 Piccinini, P133
Loeper109	Pieri, G134
Loew, P 168	Diama C
Lucherini, T	Pisano, G.
Lnng, G. A 113	Plants and asphyxiating gases136
McCullough, J. W. S114	Poisoning by noxious gases114
McIntire, J. T	Poisonous gas 56, 135
McNee, J. W 21	Poisonous gases, 117, 122, 129,
McWalter, J. C116	137, 139, 148, 163, 171.
Malancourt 61	Poultices 26
Mannfacture of asphyxiating gases 140	Provention f
Mascheri protetti 52	Prevention of gas poisoning116, 166
Masque contre les vapeurs 44	Les projectiles des tranchées166
Maxim, Sir Herbert16, 81	Protection against gas, etc., 16,
Medical treatises.	42, 90, 93, 108, 125, 126, 130,
Sec Gas poisoning-Treatment.	133, 146, 150, 162, 163, 164.
Military application of gases.	Prinssie gas18
See Asphyxiating gases,	Pulvergase 58
Military uses of sabadilla118	Punctiform haemorrhages121
Miller, A. G117	Purvis, J. E140
Mines.	Rahena R
See Gas in military mines.	Rahena, F141 Ramsay, Sir G. D169
Modern munitions102, 103, 104	Ruthery 18
Modern war174	Rathery, F142

Respirators, goggles and masks,	Tilden, W. A163
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 28, 44, 52, 63, 67,	Tilson, J. Q164, 165
73, 77, 79, 82, 84, 87, 91, 95,	Torpilles aériennes 55
100, 108, 126, 144, 146, 153,	Tournemain, A166
154, 174,	Towell, II. M 49
Results of German gas poisoning 27	Training for the trenches 5
Rho, F145	Traitement des malades167
Rivière. Sec Dujarrie de la	Traitement des victimes 32
Rivière 48	Treatment, 10, 14, 21, 24, 32, 36,
Roberts, A. A146	37, 39, 48, 60, 61, 62, 88, 97,
Rodriguez de la Riva, D. José154	109, 116, 120, 121, 129, 142,
The rôle of chemistry 41	152, 161, 175, 178.
The fore of chemistry	Treatment of the symptoms 39
Sabadilla118	Treatment of the symptoms 120,
Sabadini109	152, 160, 167, 178.
Sadovski, P. P147	Trémolières, F168
Sebastopol169	Trench warfare2, 3
La seconda battaglia di Ypres148	Trocello, E150
Second battle of Ypres148	rroceno, n
Septicaemia143	U. S. Bureau of Medicine and
Sergent, É149	Surgery (Navy Dept.)4, 54
Serono, C150	U. S. Bureau of Mines 43
Sisto, P151	Unlawful warfare169
Skvortsoff, V. I152	Use of asphyxiants170
Smith, Jos. S 3	Use of poisonous gases171
Smoke gases 31	Vannutelle, Cardinal 12
Smoke helmets1, 2, 4, 6, 23	Vatican 12
Snively, H. H153	Vauquois 64
Spraying liquid fire155	Venesetion 26
Steenstraate-Langemarck48, 174	Vergiftung durch pulvergase 58
Suffocating gases156	Vershinin, N. V172
Suffocating the enemy157	Verwendung betäubender gase173
Sulphuric acid gases169	Vicéns, D. Julio154
Sundell, C. E158	Vickers, L 5
Syme, W. S129	Victoria, C174
Symes, W. L 39	Vishegoroskaya, Ye. S175
Symons, C. H159	
Symptoms and treatment 97	Wainwright, L176
Le syndrome respiratoire100	War by poison177
m 1 11 0 110	War missiles25
Tear shells3, 118	Weather cocks42
Tengely, I. C160	What is the gas?176
Teynac, A161	37.11 11 37 37
La thermite18	Yablonski, Ye. K178
Throwing liquid fire162	Ypres22, 148, 174





